



**University of
Zurich**^{UZH}

**Zurich Open Repository and
Archive**

University of Zurich
University Library
Strickhofstrasse 39
CH-8057 Zurich
www.zora.uzh.ch

Year: 2015

Magnetic field interaction between a left ventricular assist device controller and a cardiac resynchronization therapy-defibrillator

Meyer, Martin ; Steffel, Jan

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1093/europace/euv236>

Posted at the Zurich Open Repository and Archive, University of Zurich

ZORA URL: <https://doi.org/10.5167/uzh-154806>

Journal Article

Published Version

Originally published at:

Meyer, Martin; Steffel, Jan (2015). Magnetic field interaction between a left ventricular assist device controller and a cardiac resynchronization therapy-defibrillator. *Europace*, 17(11):1719.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1093/europace/euv236>

16. Cazeau S, Leclercq C, Lavergne T, Walker S, Varma C, Linde C et al. Multisite Stimulation in Cardiomyopathies (MUSTIC) Study Investigators: effects of multisite biventricular pacing in patients with heart failure and intraventricular conduction delay. *N Engl J Med* 2001;**344**:873–80.
17. Bleeker GB, Schalij MJ, Molhoek SG, Verwey HF, Holman ER, Boersma E et al. Relationship between QRS duration and left ventricular dyssynchrony in patients with end-stage heart failure. *J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol* 2004;**15**: 544–9.
18. Bader H, Garrigue S, Lafitte S, Reuter S, Jaïs P, Haïssaguerre M et al. Intra-left ventricular electromechanical asynchrony. A new independent predictor of severe cardiac events in heart failure patients. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2004;**43**: 248–56.
19. Timonen P, Magga J, Risteli J, Punnonen K, Vanninen E, Turpeinen A et al. Cytokines, interstitial collagen and ventricular remodelling in dilated cardiomyopathy. *Int J Cardiol* 2008;**124**:293–300.
20. Kawano H, Tsuneto A, Koide Y, Tasaki H, Sueyoshi E, Sakamoto I et al. Magnetic resonance imaging in a patient with peripartum cardiomyopathy. *Intern Med* 2008;**47**: 97–102.
21. Marijjanowski MM, Teeling P, Mann J, Becker AE. Dilated cardiomyopathy is associated with an increase in the type I/type III collagen ratio: a quantitative assessment. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1995;**25**:1263–72.
22. Gunja-Smith Z, Morales AR, Romanelli R, Woessner JF Jr. Remodeling of human myocardial collagen in idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. Role of metalloproteinases and pyridinoline crosslinks. *Am J Pathol* 1996;**148**:1639–48.

EP CASE EXPRESS

doi:10.1093/europace/euv236

Magnetic field interaction between a left ventricular assist device controller and a cardiac resynchronization therapy-defibrillator

Martin Meyer and Jan Steffel*

Division of Electrophysiology and Pacing, Department of Cardiology, University Heart Center Zurich, University Hospital Zurich, Ramistrasse 100, Zurich CH-8091, Switzerland

* Corresponding author. Tel: +41 44 255 40 39; fax: +41 44 255 87 01. E-mail address: j.steffel@gmx.ch

A 66-year-old female patient with severe dilated cardiomyopathy reports about alarm sounds from her cardiac resynchronization therapy-defibrillator (CRT-D) device, occurring several times over the last months. She had received a Medtronic Viva XT CRT-D device 2 months earlier; due to end-stage heart failure, a HeartWare® Ventricular Assist Device was subsequently implanted as demonstrated in the chest X-ray.

During a comprehensive assessment, we were able to induce the alarm sound by moving the Assist Device's Controller (in its bag) close to the implanted CRT-D. The same alarm (same tone, same duration) was repeated by placing a magnet in the vicinity of the CRT-D device. Analysis of the device by the manufacturer finally confirmed the CRT-D's magnet field approach alarm as the reason for the observed alarms, triggered by the magnetic field of the assist device's controller.

Interactions between a left ventricular assist device and implantable cardioverter-defibrillators (ICDs) have been described, including changes in lead impedances, sensing, and capture threshold as well as interference with ICD's telemetry. Furthermore, one inappropriate shock has been reported due to noise of the LVAD battery system.

To the best of our knowledge, this represents the first interaction between a left ventricular assist device's controller and a CRT-D device due to magnetic field interference.

The full-length version of this report can be viewed at: <http://www.escardio.org/Guidelines-&-Education/E%2%80%93learning/Clinical-cases/Electrophysiology/EP-Case-Reports>.

